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THE ADVOCATE

STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF THE NATIONAL LAW CENTER



Vol. 24, No. 11 © 1992 • The George Washington University • All Rights Reserved Monday, March 8, 1993

BRUFF IS WELCOME ADDITION TO NLC FACULTY

by John McCaffrey

Professor Harold Bruff, who joined the NLC faculty last fall, brings with him to the NLC a reputation as an exceptional legal scholar and teacher. He is a recognized authority in administrative law and separation of powers theory, and the co-author of two texts: *The Administrative Process* (with Robinson and Gellhorn), and *The Law of Presidential Power* (with Shane). Presently, Professor Bruff is also chair of the ABA Congressional Process Committee, as well as a member of the Administrative Conference of the United States.

Bruff grew up in Denver, Colorado. He spent his undergraduate years at Williams College, graduating with a B.A. in 1965. From Williams, Bruff moved on to Harvard Law School, where he was a member of the Harvard Law Review. In discussing his decision to go to law school, Professor Bruff explained that he had thought about being a lawyer since he was young, but he also noted that the escalating conflict in Vietnam was in the back of his mind as he entered graduate school, "I figured the Vietnam War would be over by the time I graduated." Graduating in 1968 with Vietnam war far from over, Bruff joined the Coast Guard. He was in the service for three

years, working on administrative hearings and courts-martial.

In 1971, at the ripe age of twenty-seven, Professor Bruff embarked upon his teaching career. He joined the faculty of the Arizona State College of Law, which itself had been established just four years earlier in 1967. He taught at ASU until 1979, when he left to join the U.S. Department of Justice. Working for the Office of Legal Counsel, Bruff was part of a staff that advised the Attorney General and the President.

Professor Bruff left the Justice Department in 1981 and returned to teaching, joining the faculty of the University of Texas School of Law. Although he remained at Texas as a faculty member through the Spring of 1992, Professor Bruff explained that he was continually looking for ways to get to Washington in order to be closer to the center of activity in his specialties, administrative law and separation of powers. During a sabbatical from Texas last year, a working relationship with Professor Raven-Hansen led to a suggestion by Raven-Hansen to Dean Friedenthal that Professor Bruff would be a valuable addition to the NLC faculty. Dean Friedenthal, joking that "because we could find an empty office", invited Bruff to join the faculty. Based on the merits of his substantial scholarship and achievements, the administration awarded Bruff a Donald Phillip Rothschild Research Professorship. Dean Friedenthal said of Professor Bruff, "he's been everything that we've anticipated in terms of both teaching and scholarship. I couldn't imagine a better colleague than Hal Bruff."

In explaining why he left Texas, Professor Bruff expressed great affection for the law school there, but said he was motivated by the opportunity to move to Washington on a permanent basis as a way of finding something more complete for his professional side. He also explained that he was impressed with the National Law Center's credentials, particularly the strides it has made in the last five or ten years, and its reputation as an excellent and rapidly-improving school.

Professor Bruff currently teaches classes in constitutional law, local government, and administrative law. His students find that his laid-back style and sense of humor complement his scholarship in the classroom. Commenting on his impressions of law school today, as compared to when he was a J.D. candi-

date, Professor Bruff said, "I think the experience is more similar than it is different. I see a lot of the stresses on your faces that I remember. Those memories are still vivid. In some ways we have more sympathy with you than you may know."

Professor Bruff has wasted no time in becoming part of the Washington legal milieu outside of the classroom. For instance, he recently testified before the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress as part of a series of congressional hearings evaluating the need for reform in congressional ethics regulations.

The winds of change do not only blow in Washington, DC, however. This is evidenced by another of Professor Bruff's activities. In two weeks, he will travel to the Ukraine for a week with a team of judges, professors and federal regulators. The team will be going as part of the Administrative Conference of the United States, which has statutory authority to aid the former Eastern Bloc countries in modernizing their systems of government. Professor Bruff will be applying his experience in administrative law systems to the developing government of the former Soviet republic.

And what does Professor Bruff think of another newcomer to Washington? In commenting on the effect he thought President Clinton would have upon his areas of expertise, Bruff indicated that "the jury is still out." The fact that the new President is not fully staffed up makes early predictions difficult.

Professor Bruff says that he is "very happy here. I like the school, I like the students, I like the faculty... so far, so good."

NLC HIRES FOUR PROFESSORS

Dean "Pleased to Have Done So Well"

by Joshua Kranz
and Gregory Olaniran

The NLC faculty will welcome four new permanent professors in the Fall, and the additions have left Dean Jack Friedenthal ecstatic.

"Our new hires are absolutely terrific," said the Dean. "They're broad based, they increase our diversity and we're extremely pleased to have done so well."

The positions opened due to the recent departures of several professors and the retirements of Professors Ralph Nash and John Cibinic at the end of this semester. There is at least one offer still pending to a fifth professor, as well as an offer for the position of Director of the library.

Professor Paul Butler will be teaching Criminal Law in the fall. He has most recently been working in the Public Integrity Section of the Justice Department. He received his B.A. from Yale in 1982 and his J.D. from Harvard in 1986. He is also African American, which Dean Friedenthal called "a big plus in our drive for greater diversity."

Professor Naomi Cahn will be teaching Contracts and Family Law next year. She comes from Georgetown Law's clinical program, where she had been teaching a Sex Discrimination clinic, and has written a great deal on feminist literature. Cahn received her A.B. from Princeton in 1979, her J.D. from Columbia in 1983, and her LL.M. from Georgetown in 1989.

Professor Patrick Borchers, from Albany Law School, is "a steal" for the NLC, according to Dean Friedenthal. He has been an Assistant Professor of Law at Albany since 1990. He had previously clerked for Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy during Kennedy's last year on the 9th Circuit. Borchers will primarily teach Civil Procedure but will eventually get involved in the Government Contracts program. He received his B.S. from Notre Dame in 1983, where he was named the school's Rhodes Scholar Nominee, and his J.D. from the University of California at Davis in 1986.

Professor Gregory Maggs is currently an Assistant Professor at University of Texas Law School. He has also clerked for Justice Kennedy, at the Supreme Court level, and more recently clerked for Justice Clarence Thomas. He also served as an assistant to Judge Robert Bork in 1990-91. Maggs will be teaching Contracts and some Commercial law. He received his A.B. from Harvard in 1985, his J.D. from Harvard in 1988, and is a 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army. He has spent extensive time studying and working abroad.

There are also two visiting professors for the fall. Mary Siegel will be coming here from American University to teach Corporations, and Richard Kahlenberg, author of *Broken Contract*, will be teaching Constitutional Law. Professors Silas Wasserstrom and Ronald Collins will remain on the faculty for the 1993-94 academic year.

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EDITORIALS

THE ADVOCATE

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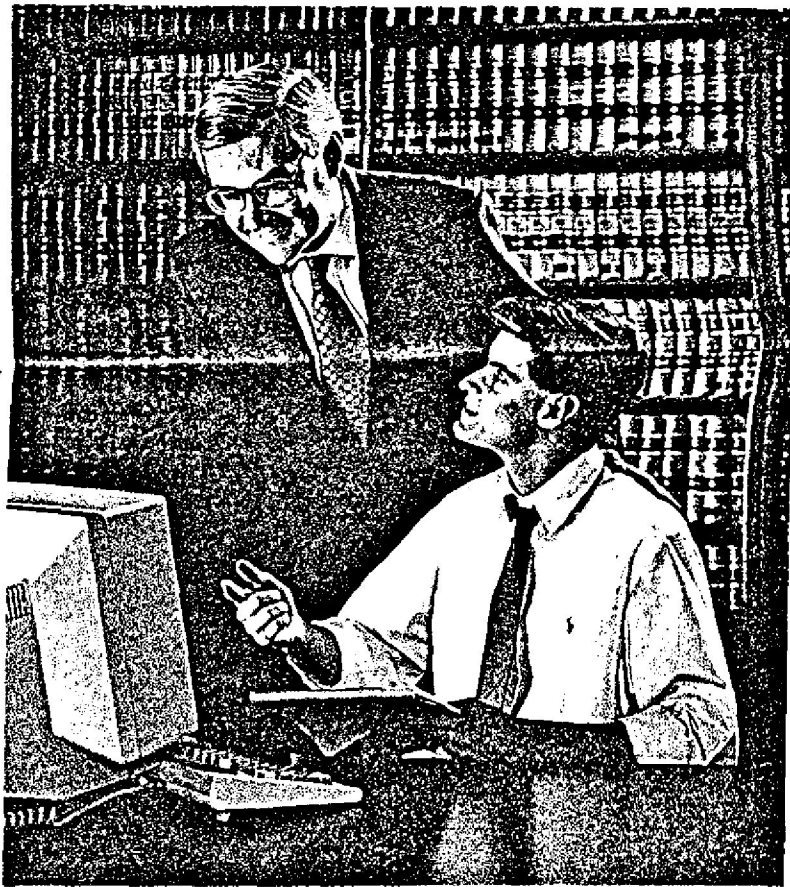
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Gays in the Military

To the Editor:

In the last issue of *The Advocate*, Ernie Harper gave his perspective on the issue of gays and lesbians in the military. Because Harper is a captain in the Marine Corp and views the issue from a different perspective than many of us, his opinion deserves special attention. Harper's argument was also significant in that it avoided much of the blatant hyperbole and rhetoric often accompanying the debate over the military's ban. However, Harper's arguments were based to a large extent on cultural myths and stereotypes about gays and lesbians that should not be left unaddressed.

Harper describes gays and lesbians as "fundamentally different people" who would disrupt the cohesiveness of combat units if officially tolerated in the military. In the next paragraph, Harper denies that homosexuality is an immutable characteristic but claims that gays and lesbians have chosen "a lifestyle that is rejected by the overwhelming majority of the members of our society." These two statements contradict each other; the terms "fundamentally different" imply characteristics which cannot simply be dismissed as "voluntary behavior." The use of both arguments (that gays are inherently different and that homosexuality's main offense consists in its manifestation through behavior) belies the fact that Harper's arguments are simply outcome-determinative and somewhat disingenuous.

If homosexuality can be defined simply on the basis of behavior, then the presence of homosexuals should pose no problem to the military, an institution which is based on regulations conscripting the behavior of individual service-members.

It is no wonder, however, that many in the military feel threatened by the prospect of behavioral problems by homosexuals. As evidenced by the Tailhook incident, the military has not been able to define an arena of appropriate sexual conduct and to punish the infractions of such rules. The solution to behavioral problems, however, is not to preclude service by any individual who might later be found guilty of violating certain rules of conduct (which would also exclude a large number of heterosexual men who do not understand that the sexual harassment of women also has a negative effect on military morale). The solution, rather, is to promulgate (and enforce) rules establishing what constitutes proper and improper conduct between service-members. Such rules should make both homosexual and heterosexual service-members accountable for their conduct.

Harper's main concern is for the cohesiveness of the combat unit. He apparently fears that lifting the military's ban would cause an influx of gays and

lesbians into the armed forces which would disrupt the atmosphere of camaraderie necessary in combat situations. However, Harper makes no mention of the fact that gays and lesbians serve and will continue to serve in the military, despite the ban. Even Gen. Powell does not dispute that gays and lesbians are now present in the armed forces or that they serve with any less distinction than heterosexuals.

Given the atmosphere of homophobia in the military (where gay bashing is not uncommon), it is doubtful that lifting the ban would increase the presence of openly gay service members. The main effect of the ban would be to halt the military's own investigations which call attention to the individual's sexual orientation. The majority of service-members discharged because of sexual orientation did not "come out" to the military; they were "outed" by the military's own costly investigations procedures.

Harper also states that the issue of gays in the military is not a civil rights concern but is a matter of combat effectiveness. Yet, later in his article, Harper emphasizes the implications to the privacy rights of heterosexual service-members should the military's ban on homosexuals be lifted. Harper cannot have it both ways. The privacy rights of ALL service-members should be taken into consideration when discussing the ramifications of lifting the ban. For Harper, this discussion naturally includes the rights of those individuals who are "offended" by the prospect of close quarters with homosexuals. However, the discussion must also include the rights of the individual to be free from the harassment of the military's investigations; it must include the right of the individual to give his life in the service of his country. And, if Harper is correct in his statement that gays and lesbians are "fundamentally different people," this discussion necessarily implicates the question of immutable characteristics along with its equal protection ramifications.

Harper also criticizes President Clinton for using the issue of gays and lesbians in the military to promote a political "agenda." Let's not be politically naive. Every President has a political "agenda." Bush's treatment of the issue of the military's discrimination of homosexuals (or rather his avoidance of the issue) was motivated by his concern for his own political constituency. And it cannot be gainsaid that Gen. Powell's vocal opposition to lifting the ban is at least in part motivated by his own political aspirations. Harper's claim that the issue has been promoted for political reasons is simply disingenuous; it ignores the real issues of individual rights, the military's accountability, and combat effectiveness which are entangled with the

controversy.

Harper begins his article: "The bottom line is this: in battle, men die." He should first be reminded that women die in military service as well as men (despite the military's objections to allowing women to serve in combat). Harper should also be reminded that the "men" who die while serving their country are not all heterosexual. Harper perfunctorily dismisses the sacrifices that gay and lesbian service-members have made and will continue to make (including giving their lives) in the name of serving their country.

Harper's statement that gays and lesbians are more suited for the peace corp than Marine Corp is too offensive to deserve a response.

Harper's argument that the presence of gays and lesbians would undermine the esprit de corps of the military is well taken, especially given the fact that Harper has had to rely on this esprit himself in combat situations. However, given the presence of homosexuals in

the military already, given the unlikelihood that many homosexual service-members will actually "come out" after the ban is lifted, and given the capability of the military to deal with any improper conduct, the question arises as to what are the real reasons behind the arguments for continuing to exclude homosexuals.

Harper was adamant in stating his disapproval of the homosexual "lifestyle." However, his personal view of homosexuality really has no place in an objective discussion of the discrimination against homosexuals. But, given the rising tide of violence against gays and lesbians in the military, and given Harper's vehement rejection of homosexuals (many who quietly serve beside him), one is left to wonder what will be the real dangers that face the military in the coming months.

George Cannon Jr.
2L

Response to Friedenthal Interview

To the Editor:

In writing an article last semester logically detailing the reasons why the NLC should adopt a Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP), I attempted to initiate an informed discussion among the students, faculty and administration regarding the merits of an LRAP. Unfortunately, based on its recent response (*The Dean Answers All Questions, The Advocate*, Feb. 22, 1993), the administration appears entrenched in its opposition to this worthy program.

Even though Dean Friedenthal's comments about LRAPs cover only four short paragraphs in a far-ranging interview, they nonetheless perpetuate many misconceptions about these programs.

Initially, the Dean emphasizes that an LRAP is "very limited in the number of people [it] can assist." Actually, the limitations are heavily influenced by the amount of money a school allocates to an LRAP. For instance, law schools like Harvard, Yale, and Columbia, to which the NLC likes to compare itself when convenient, have financially assisted substantial numbers of graduates since establishing LRAPs. Thus the inability of the NLC to "only help a few people out" stems more accurately from an unwillingness to adequately fund an LRAP.

Additionally, it is morally reprehensible to not establish an LRAP even if it would only benefit a few students. How can the administration continually stress that each student at the NLC is important while then failing to take measures that will demonstrate a commitment to all students? By happily spending over \$36,000 a year to secure employment for a limited number of

private firm-oriented students but ignoring the pressing needs of that group of students desiring to enter public service, the NLC does not treat all students in a like manner.

Instead of dwelling on the small number of students who would presently benefit from an LRAP, the Dean should consider two important points. First, since a survey revealed that a good percentage of 1Ls at the NLC are interested in public service law, the school should focus on enhancing programs such as LRAPs that help sustain that interest in order to increase the numbers pursuing public interest careers. Second, consider the large number of citizens who would benefit from increased access to the legal system resulting from placement of NLC graduates in public interest positions. As I explained in my commentary last semester, massive change in the law is often brought about by public interest advocates.

A second argument against LRAPs advanced by Dean Friedenthal is that "if people want to go into it [public interest law], they can do it, even with loans. A lot of this is garbage, excuses . . . [I]f you're really dedicated you can work (private) for a few years, then go into the public sector." The Dean's attitude stems from the elitist notion dominating the NLC that public interest law is a pursuit for those who cannot find a private law firm job. Dean Friedenthal assumes that, since private practice is more valuable than public interest work, public interest organizations will readily hire any private firm lawyer willing to make the switch. He fails to recognize that one of the most important factors in public interest hiring is demonstrated commitment; how can someone whose

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

**Friedenthal,
Cont'd from p. 4**

resume is studded with summer associate experiences and years of work in the private sector demonstrate the necessary commitment to public interest cause? For those who do establish the necessary credentials, few are then able to trade the complacency and security of a private firm job for a public interest salary.

In addition, it is truly economically impossible to have \$50,000 or more in loans — quite easy for three years at the NLC — and satisfy all financial obligations on the standard public interest salary of less than \$25,000.

As a third reason why an LRAP is not feasible at the NLC, Dean Friedenthal insists, "WE DON'T HAVE THE

FUNDS FOR IT." Given the emphasis supplied, it appears that the Dean was trying to be quite emphatic on this point. Since he does later state that "having a solution would result in the adoption of it," I would like to offer the Dean some viable and serious funding sources which could form the basis of a successful LRAP. First, increase by \$100 to \$200 the amount CDO charges firms for fall recruiting. This change would generate between \$12,000 and \$24,000 with minimal effort. Second, apply for a Department of Education Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education grant. This program, which recently awarded UC-Berkeley law school \$200,000 for a three-year period, offers grants to schools for summer community service. With the award in hand, the Dean could then reallocate some or all of the money used for the current Sum-

mer Grants Program. A survey conducted last fall indicated that 11 of 15 (4 did not respond) past grant recipients either support or strongly support shifting the Summer Grant funds into a post-graduate financial assistance program like an LRAP. Loans to graduates in public interest jobs are infinitely more valuable than a tuition remission during school.

Third, seek funding from the D.C. Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts (IOLTA) Fund. Law schools around the country have utilized IOLTA's to fund LRAPs. Fourth, contact alumni. The Summer Grant Program recently received a \$100,000 contribution from an alumnus which enabled it to expand its summer funding; certainly, there are additional alumni willing to financially support the establishment of an LRAP at the NLC. Finally, carefully scrutinize the financial aid program. Over

\$2,000,000 per year in grants are awarded to NLC students. Why not shift just 1% to 2% (\$20,000 to \$40,000) of this money to a loan program (i.e., the school would recoup the money)? Accessing the funding sources described here merely requires effort and not the same old, tired rhetoric lamenting the lack of funds.

Someone unfamiliar with common practice at the nation's other law schools would read Dean Friedenthal's remarks and think that those advocating an LRAP at the NLC are fighting windmills. Of course, in reality an LRAP is not a novel idea — 45 law schools (nearly 25%) have full-fledged LRAPs and 8 other law schools provide some form of financial assistance to graduates taking public interest jobs. Additionally, the NLC is now the only private law school in the U.S. News and World Report Top 25 that does not have an LRAP. While I believe that there are valid arguments both for and against LRAPs, the fact that 22 of the Top 25 law schools have a LRAP is sufficient in itself to warrant adoption of a similar program here.

Instead of reevaluating its commitment to public interest law at a time when students are increasingly interested in public service and are choosing their school based on public interest-oriented opportunities provided, the administration continues down a path that will further distance it from other top law schools. Although this trend is disturbing and unfortunate, I remain optimistic and willing to meet with Dean Friedenthal to discuss the merits of various proposals to increase the NLC commitment to public interest law.

Hunter Labovitz
2L

Does the Administration Read The Advocate?

To the Editor:

Dean Friedenthal's interview in the last *Advocate* was certainly interesting to read from many points of view. At least it answered one question I had: does the Administration read *The Advocate*? Apparently not, because Dean Friedenthal says we'll have to wait "until a graduate becomes rich" to get better facilities. The point of my last letter to the Editor was that given the shoddy treatment we receive as currently-enrolled students, the chances of most of us becoming generous alumni are slim indeed. So much, then, for better facilities.

Linda A. Hesse
2L

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STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

FROM THE BAR

First of all, hats off to the Law Revue directors and staff for a great show. The time spent was well worth it. Afterwards, almost everyone at the show could be found at the SBA sponsored Law Revue party. Upwards of 800 people danced, drank, & socialized on the first floor of Stockton. Thanks go to Mike Fried who coordinated the event. It was a major success. Thanks also go to Mike, Holly Washington, and Taeko Yamamoto for the midnight run to Maryland for more alcohol, Tracy DuPree and Althea Walker for getting the munchies, and to the rest of the SBA board for manning the bar stations and everyone else who helped participate.

In other news:

Student Association Elections - There's a runoff for President and Vice President. The SBA has endorsed Scott Adams for President and Paul Hamilton for Vice President. Lets get the vote out.

Escort Service - If you haven't noticed the signs around the law school, the University operates an escort service. The telephone number is 994-6110. So if you're studying late, make sure you give them a call. It's free, and it's better to be safe than sorry.

Board Appointments - We're presently conducting interviews for the new Ex-

ecutive Board. So far, Tiffany Hosey is the new treasurer and Taeko Yamamoto is chair of the interviews committee.

Suggestion Box - The suggestion box is now downstairs in the student lounge, and we've received several suggestions. Including:

- 1) The return of donut sales to the 3rd Floor
- 2) Fixed tuition rate for all three years (if paid in advance)

We'll look into them and get back to you.

Surveys - The surveys have been distributed. Please fill them out and put them in the suggestion box.

To all student groups, budgets will be due in April, so please check your boxes for more information. We are also working on organizing a town meeting regarding grade reform.

Remember, SBA meetings are open to everyone. Meetings are held every other Tuesday at 8:40 pm and the place is written on the first floor blackboard. So please come and share your ideas with the rest of the board.

Until next time ...

Sean Johnson Debbie Kleben
President Vice President

D.C. Law Students In Court

by Spyro J. Demakis

Having trouble staying awake during your three hour night class? Sick and tired of reading endless concurrences and dissents? Looking for an exciting and interesting alternative to your ordinary law school activities? Look no further. DC Law Students in Court, Criminal Division may be your answer.

DC Law Students in Court is a clinical program that is available to third-year students and provides an intimate look into our criminal justice system. Students are court appointed to represent indigent misdemeanants and juveniles through all phases of criminal litigation. With the help of supervising attorneys, students will handle arraignments, preliminary hearings, status hearings, discovery conferences, motions to suppress, bench and jury trials, guilty pleas, and sentencing hearings. Chris Lyden, who has worked with the Legal Aid Society in New York City, says that "DC Law Students in Court gives you the whole ball of wax. You get a case from the minute it enters the system. Its your case and you got to do everything that you think is in your clients' best interests."

Students are also responsible for doing all the investigatory tasks in their cases and helping out fellow clinicians with their investigations. This may mean taking statements from witnesses, doing surveillance of a crime scene,

and obtaining police and laboratory reports. Travis D. Stearns says that "investigating is the most exciting part of pretrial preparation. Sometimes you have to go to dangerous areas of the city, but when it comes down to zealously representing your client you have an obligation to do all you can to put forth the best defense case possible."

The clinic is located at 419 7th street, N.W. which is about a block away from the DC Superior Court. Students receive four hours of ungraded credit per semester. This clinic has a rigorous orientation week before classes start in the fall and then there is a two hour lecture/courtroom exercise class one night during the week. During a typical week, students spend between 10-20 hours doing clinic work. However, when preparing for trial or other court hearings, students may have to put in many more hours of work. Melissa Hurst says that "DC Law Students in Court is a lot of work, but the experience and exposure has been so rewarding and has been well worth all the time and energy."

If you are interested in the DC Law Students in Court Program, keep an eye out for registration materials that will be distributed after spring break. Also, the George Washington Clinics will host an open house on March 25 from 4:30 to 6:00 p.m. Refreshments will be served and students and clinicians from DC Law Students in Court will be available to answer your questions.

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STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

NLC Team Wins Jessup Regionals

by Joy Sturm

Congratulations are in order for Andrew Marcus, Pamela Shaar, Regina Kunkle, and Katie Harrington-McBride on taking first place at the recent Jessup International Law Moot Court Mid-Atlantic Regionals. The four are now members of the U.S. national team which will compete in the semi-finals next month against teams from over 40 countries.

Arguments this year concerned a hypothetical case involving the legitimacy of post-revolutionary nationalization. Kunkle and Harrington-McBride, arguing in favor of the nationalization, prevailed at the finals by a unanimous decision of a distinguished panel of international lawyers and judges. Marcus and Shaar, arguing for the repatriation of the nationalized assets, had won the semi-final round, enabling Kunkle and Harrington-McBride to enter the finals.

Besides winning the final competition, the team took second place in the memorial (or brief) competition and Marcus ranked as third best oralist overall.

In addition to preparing memorials for the competition, the team spent five weeks "mooting" with Professors Alvarez, Steinhart, Peterson, Raven-Han-

Giles S. Rich Moot Court Competition

by Heidi Lynn, Giles S. Rich Chair

Congratulations to Alisha Amburgey and Deborah Lassman, this year's winning team in the GW Giles S. Rich Intrasccholastic Moot Court Competition!

The Giles S. Rich Moot Court Competition is a national intellectual property moot court competition organized by the American Intellectual Property Law Association (AIPLA). The competition is named for Judge Giles Sutherland Rich of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit here in Washington, DC. Law schools from all over the country send teams to compete in regional competitions each spring.

Seventeen teams competed in this year's competition. The topic involved a question of patent law. Each team wrote two briefs and participated in oral arguments. The first round of oral arguments was held on January 23, 1993. Patent attorneys and other practitioners from the area presided as judges. The final round of oral arguments was held on January 27, 1993. Chief Judge Helen Nies and Judge Randall Rader, of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and

sen, Carter and Schultz as their judges, practicing and refining each of their respective arguments.

Their coaches, Linda Mirsky and Arden Levy, were not especially surprised at the outcome of the regional competition. According to Mirsky, "the level of commitment and advocacy they showed was truly amazing." Marcus, Shaar, Kunkle, and Harrington-McBride, as well as their coaches, Mirsky and Levy, have shifted back to high gear in preparation for the upcoming International Semi-Finals and Finals next month at Washington, D.C.'s Mayflower Hotel.

The Jessup team would like to thank Nancy Schultz for being there during the competition in Pittsburgh and providing moral support.



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COMMENTARY

Gays In the Military -- Differential Doctrine Analysis

by Matt Glomb

"After all is said and done," a salty sailor once told me, "usually more is said than done." And so it is with the volatile debate over homosexuals in the military. Somebody will have the last, definitive word, but is that "body" the voters, the Congress, the President (including the Secretary of Defense), or the Supreme Court? God only knows. It certainly won't be me who decides the controversy. Re-read those last two sentences, please. They are central to my thesis. For me they are dispositive.

Those who defend "the ban," predominantly those who either defend the nation as members of the armed forces and/or defend "family values," would not defer to the individual exercising personal choices for a self-gratifying "lifestyle." Those who oppose "the ban," predominantly those who defend privacy rights whether or not actually practicing or condoning homosexuality, would not defer to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in matters affecting military discipline and potential combat performance.

Somebody has got to defer. It's me. I defer. You might consider it, too. It's not so horrible as you might believe. First, I'm appalled at the surge of arm-chair warriors who've convinced themselves they "know better" than the military leadership on matters of discipline, morale, and combat efficiency. I've

been in the military for fifteen years, and though I've never been in combat, I do have a clue as to the risks that ban-lifting would embrace. I've seen the devastating wake an "outwardly" homosexual sailor caused for his shipmates' lives -- months after his "behavior." While this sailor was swiftly, properly discharged for misconduct, the shattered cohesion and crippled morale lingered for many months. Men who no longer feel secure in their homes (three-high bunks, 20 men living in a space no larger than the NLC computer center for months on end) do not sleep well; they do not relax. They become uneasy, they become restless, they become dangerous. And so, based on my limited fifteen years experience, having led and commanded men at sea, I defer to the warriors on their assessment of diminished combat reliability if homosexuals are "tolerated."

But, as "the Supremes" are fond of saying, we need not even reach that issue. Facially, lifting the ban is bad business. Why? Because it sends a signal that homosexuality is "OK." It is not. Who says? Again, it is not me who decides this issue; I defer to God. (Leviticus 20:13, "If a man lies with a man as one lies with a woman, both of them has done what is detestable . . .")

See also (Romans 1: 22, 26-29): "Although they claimed to be wise, they became fools . . . Because of this, God gave them over to shameful lusts. Even their women exchanged natural relations

for unnatural ones. In the same way the men also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another. Men committed indecent acts with other men, and received in themselves the due penalty for their perversion. Furthermore, since they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God, He gave them over to a depraved mind, to do what ought not to be done."

For me the decision was made long ago. (Proverbs 3:5-6, "Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding. In all your ways acknowledge Him and He will make your paths straight." No pun intended.) It seems in any decision-making, some deference is due. To whom will you defer? Self-determination and self-governance, though superficially harmless-sounding objectives, lead us toward rebellion from our Maker. You see, there will always be man and woman, black and white, straight and gay, as well as a host of ready-made distinctions. See (Galatians 3:28). However, if we are ever to come together as one body, then everybody will need to defer. (Galatians 3:27, defer to Christ Jesus.)

Deference to God founded and made this country "successful" in the secular sense. Making ourselves sovereign has disastrous results. In *Re Lucifer* (Revelations 12: 7-9). When a nation turns from God, it is ravaged. See generally, the aptly named book of Lamentations. To rely on one's own faculties and facil-

ities in lieu of the Lord's is to court destruction. (2 Samuel 24). To displace God as the center of our focus, as sovereign, is more than inappropriate; it is suicidal. (Acts 12:19, describing the death of King Herod: "[The crowd] shouted, 'This is the voice of a god, not of a man.' Immediately, because Herod did not give praise to God, an angel of the Lord struck him down and he was eaten by worms and died.")

There will be those who reject bright-line, biblically-based arguments, and to you I address the question of line-drawing. Assuming "the ban" is lifted, what do you do about military barracks and housing? Would you permit homosexual cohabitation or would you expect homosexuals to be celibate in their homes? Or perhaps you would allow "consenting adults" of every "orientation" to do as they please in military housing, regardless of the fact that there may be federal, military, state or municipal criminal statutes to the contrary? Or maybe impressionable children across the hall whose parent is under orders and not free to live where she chooses. I suppose the easy thing would be to recognize homosexual marriages? Most who would lift "the ban," even those who would reject biblical authority or influence, have some sense that homosexuality ought not be protected as sacrosanct family rights. So where would you draw the line?

Dean's Update

by Frank D. Durand
Deputy Assistant Dean
for Student Affairs

The last time you heard from me, fall finals, Christmas, and the Dallas Cowboys' playoff romp culminating in Super Bowl glory had yet to happen.

In other words, this column has been AWOL for some time. Well, I'm back, and here's some news:

Item 1: ACADEMIC ADVISEMENT SESSIONS FOR FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS will take place during the weeks of March 22 and March 29. Academic advisement sessions are intended to assist first-year students, who will be registering for

Fall 1993 courses in April, in mapping out their long-term course of legal study. If you have an inclination/predilection/insatiable lust to concentrate on a particular area of law, it will be worth your while to attend advisement sessions pertaining to that area. Faculty members will speak to the prerequisites and subsequent elective work appropriate for special-

ized study in various legal fields. More generalized guidance may be had by attending the advisement sessions offered by Professor Schechter and Professor Pock. Finally, since all first-year students (and everyone else, for that matter) no doubt wish to graduate, all first-years MUST attend either Dean Robinson or Dean Durand's advisement session on graduation requirements. Academic advisement session schedules will be available soon.

Item 2: Remaining on the subject of Academic Advisement, ALL SECOND-YEAR EVENING DIVISION STUDENTS are encouraged to attend a session to be conducted by Dean Schwartz on the subject of course scheduling for part-time students. This session is scheduled for Wednesday, March 24, 1993, at 7:50 p.m. in room LL101.

Item 3: Where there is talk of Academic Advisement, can talk of Registration be far behind? Registration for J.D. students graduating in 1994 and for all LL.M. students will take place on Thursday, April 1, 1993 (no joke). All other students will register on Thursday, April 8, 1993. Registration packets containing the Fall 1993 course schedule will be available when you all return from spring break.

Item 4: Law School Preview Day, formerly known as Pre-Orientation, will take place on Friday, April 2, 1993. The day is designed to give students admitted to the NLC next fall the opportunity to see our law school in action. Please see me, Debbie Kleban, Faye Clermont, or Tracy DuPree if you would be interested in helping out.

For now, that is all. Enjoy your spring break, wherever it may take you.

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Clinics Sponsor Open House

Together with the SBA, the Community Legal Clinics will be hosting an Open House on Thursday, March 25th from 3:30 to 6:00 p.m. in the Clinics, located on the lower level of Stockton Hall. This is an opportunity for students to learn more about the school's excellent clinical program. All students are welcome. Refreshments will be available. Clinical faculty and students in the various Clinics will be on hand to answer questions about their programs.

The following is a list of the Clinics and what they do:

Administrative Advocacy Clinic; Advocates for Older People

Indigent and elderly clients who are pursuing their rights and benefits before various local and federal agencies may use the services of these Clinics. Students represent indigent and elderly people in cases concerning Social Security retirement and disability, Medicaid and Medicare, Veteran's disability claims, unemployment compensation and other public benefits, guardianship/conservatorships and landlord/tenant rent disputes. Students enrolled in Administrative Advocacy may request placement with Advocates for Older People, which, as a part of Institute of Law and Aging, provides legal services to older D.C. residents. In addition, A.O.P. runs a Volunteer Income Tax Program in the spring semester. This clinic is offered on a two hour H, P, LP, or NC basis. Students must participate in a weekly seminar (Wednesday, 3:10-5:00 p.m.) For further information, contact Alice Sullivan Fitzgerald or Charlie Masner at 994-7463.

Civil and Family Litigation Clinic

Low-income clients needing representation in the D.C. Court system rely on the services provided by the Civil and Family Litigation Clinic. The program is open only to third year students who must commit themselves to participating for both the fall and spring semesters. A minimum of sixteen hours per week must be devoted to the course, and four graded credits will be received each term. Court-certified students gain substantial experience in interviewing and counselling clients, drafting pleadings, developing discovery, preparing cases for trial, conducting examinations of witnesses and arguing cases under the close supervision of the Clinic attorney. Many types of family cases are handled (divorce, custody, child support and alimony), as well as a variety of civil matters including landlord-tenant and small claims cases. Prospective third year students who apply for the Clinic must submit a written application and speak with the supervisor. For further information, contact Joan Strand at 994-7463. A weekly seminar is

held Wednesdays, 3:10-5:00. Prerequisites: Law 217, 218, 219, and 232.

Domestic Violence Advocacy Project

The Domestic Violence Advocacy Project is a clinical program focusing on lawyering for social change with particular focus on the problem of domestic violence. Under faculty supervision, students simultaneously represent battered women in court cases seeking and enforcing protection orders, and participate in an ongoing larger project seeking to reform the justice system with respect to domestic violence. It is envisioned that the project will involve developing a clemency project for incarcerated battered women who have killed their batterers, or drafting and seeking passage of legislation to better protect battered women in D.C. The system reform work will involve working with community organizations as well as advocating with the relevant government officials. Through simultaneous work on individual cases and larger system reform issues, students will learn about the development of law at both the micro and macro-levels, and their ability to shape the law as well as to work within it. A required two-hour seminar will focus on domestic violence and the law, lawyering skills, and system reform lawyering. The program is open to third-year students with permission of the professor. Students should plan to devote approximately 16 hours per week to this Clinic. Prerequisites are Evidence and Criminal Procedure; Trial Advocacy is recommended. Students may participate for one or two semesters; second semester students will produce a research paper on a law reform issue instead of participating in the seminar. Four graded credits are awarded for each semester. A weekly seminar is held Wednesday 3:30-5:00. For further information, students should contact Professor Meier at 994-7463.

Consumer Mediation Clinic

The Consumer Mediation Clinic is the oldest law school mediation program in the country and provides students with a unique opportunity to help local consumers resolve ongoing disputes without court action. Residents of the greater D.C. metropolitan area, including the Maryland and Virginia suburbs, may call the Clinic's "hotline" to receive free assistance. The Mediation Clinic is open to second- and third-year students (first-year students may participate during the summer of their first year) and may be taken for 2 or 3 credits. The Clinic is graded on an H, P, LP, and NC basis. Students must fulfill four hours of clinic work per credit hour each week which includes a mandatory one and a half hour seminar and present a brief paper analyzing one of their cases.

Students in the Mediation Clinic act as neutral third parties who assist con-

sumers and businesses in resolving disputes by negotiating mutually agreeable settlements. Students perform case intake, provide information and referrals, and mediate assigned cases involving a variety of consumer issues (debt collection, credit problems, defective goods and services, home improvement contracts, etc.). Students develop and apply creative problem solving techniques as well as study local and federal consumer laws. Advanced students may have an opportunity to conduct mediation sessions for consumer cases filed in the D.C. Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Complaint Division. Students work under the guidance of a supervising attorney with the help of more experienced student directors who also provide administrative support. Permission of the instructor is required prior to registration. Interested students should contact Carol Izumi at 994-7463 for more information and to sign up. A weekly seminar is held Wednesdays 4:10-5:50.

Immigration Clinic

This clinic represents indigent clients from all over the world. Of the six major law schools in the D.C. area, only G.W. has an immigration clinic. Consequently, we are referred many interesting cases. We get calls from Immigration Judges, from INS attorneys, from St. Elizabeth's mental hospital, from the UN High Commissioner on Refugees, and from private attorneys, asking us to take over and assist on cases in deportation hearings.

Recent victories included grants of asylum for individuals from every imaginable hot spot in the world. We also represent clients who have been convicted of criminal offenses and are being deported because of it.

The minimum level of work for the course is ten hours per week for two credits. The course may be taken for up to 4 credits on an H, P, LP, and NC basis. There is a prerequisite, Immigration Law, 360, and permission of instructor is required. A weekly seminar is held Thursdays 2:00-4:00. For further information, contact Paul Grussendorf at 994-7463.

Small Business Clinic

The Small Business Clinic is a joint venture between the United States Small Business Administration and the NLC. Since the Clinic provides free start-up legal assistance to area businesses and non-profit organizations, and is the only law school clinic of its type in the Washington Metropolitan area, its services are in great demand. The Clinic's two primary goals are to give students practical experience in creating legal structures for new businesses and assisting local area entrepreneurs through the legal requirements of starting a new business.

Students will gain practical experience with client interviewing, drafting legal documents such as articles of incorporation, bylaws, agreements and contracts, and providing basic tax and

counseling on business regulation issues. Students work closely with the supervising attorney in conducting interviews, researching, and drafting legal documents.

A weekly seminar is held Thursdays 3:10-4:30 to review specific aspects of business law which are pertinent to the cases in the clinic. Periodically, guest speakers will address the seminar on areas of specialization. Additionally, students in the clinic will present the cases they are currently working on to the supervising attorney and fellow participants in the clinic. This gives students the opportunity to share individual case strategies and tactics and allows the other seminar participants to benefit from each student's experience.

Clinic enrollment is limited to 10 students. Prerequisites include Corporations and Federal Income Tax. The course may be taken for 2-4 credit hours and is, based on 15 hours of clinic work per week and the course is graded on an H, P, LP, or NC basis. Students who have taken this clinic have found that the practical nature of their work has helped them to gain a more in-depth understanding of the business related courses they have taken. For more information, please contact Susan R. Jones at 994-7463.

The Federal, Criminal, and Appellate Litigation Clinic

Students develop both appellate-level and trial-level advocacy skills while working on actual cases. Appellate work is primarily before the U.S. Courts of Appeal and the appellate courts of the District of Columbia and Maryland. Student participation includes client relations, review of trial transcripts, preparation of briefs, and oral argument, in appeals of civil, criminal, and administrative agency cases. Trial work is done in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Superior Court, and includes interviewing and counseling, investigation, preparation of pleadings and discovery, and participation in hearings and trials in civil cases. Students must devote approximately 20 hours per week. A weekly seminar includes reading assignments, role-playing and other simulations, as well as written exercises. Students must have completed Law 216, 217, 218 and 232. Open to third year students with permission of the instructor; students must apply during the spring of the preceding year. Must be taken for 4 graded credits per semester for the full academic year. Interested students should speak with Peter H. Meyers at 994-7463. (Two hour weekly seminar Wednesday 3:10 to 5:00)

Outside Clinical

Placement

Students can arrange independent placements with state or federal public interest organizations or government agencies. A compilation of suggested

See page 11

ENTERTAINMENT

Review: "Square"

by Jill Westmoreland

"Square," the 15th Annual Law Review show presented by the students of the National Law Center, played to a packed house on Saturday, February 27, in Lisner Auditorium. "Square," loosely based on the 60's musical "Hair," was the meandering story of a fresh young NLC first-year named Brad Dogoode, played by Jay Golland, as he plied his way through 3 years of law school and emerged a changed man. The show was written, directed, choreographed, produced, and performed by NLC students.

"Square" opened with "Hysteria," a brilliant adaptation of the song "The Age of Aquarius," replacing 60's counter-culture with NLC grade-inspired hysteria. Next came "NLC Law Talk," hosted by the buxom David Levine and the encouraging Joanne Tsotsos. The radio call-in hosts answered pressing questions like which side of the legal pad margin should you write on.

The show made its traditional, barely disguised attacks on revered NLC professors and administrators. Jeff Breslow and Bruce Aronson took a jab

at professors' arbitrary and capricious grading systems, while Dan Schlein conducted Dr. Pock's Sex Therapy session for troubled students. Jay Mandel, as Dean Friedenthal, hired a flashy California publicist to improve the image of the NLC and appropriated a video or two for home viewing.

Memorable musical moments included the solo "Memory" ("The Perils of Writing One's Own Brief") performed by Dini Sathe, "Beatles for Barristers," and the duet "Tuition and Fees" performed by Dini Sathe and Brent Peebles. "Laramie," a skit about the classic brown-nosing student, was based on a

hit song by Pearl Jam and may have been lost on the audience.

The State of Idaho made a big splash in "Law Firm in Idaho" (reliable sources say Miss Idaho's legs belong to Michelle Saber) and Jay Mandel was a scene stealer as Dean Friedenthal *sans vêtements*. A highlight of the show was "News at Noon" when meteorologist Karen Weiss reported sub-freezing temperatures in LL101 and advised dressing in layers. Ed Johnson reported on traffic conditions outside L301 and at the CDO office where interview schedules were just posted: "If you're not in the top 10%, we suggest using alternate routes."

Review: "The Good Times Are Killing Me"

by Jill Westmoreland

"The Good Times are Killing Me," playing now at Ford's Theatre, is the first, full-length dramatic piece by cartoonist Lynda Barry. It is the story of 12 year old Edna, a white girl living in Seattle, and the friendship she develops with a black neighbor, Bonna. Although the story revolves around an adolescent friendship played by young actors, the story is one which adults can appreciate and enjoy.

The play is set in a racially mixed Seattle neighborhood in the early 60's. The two girls, at first suspicious and distrustful of each other, become friends, despite parents who may not approve. They spend a summer together, walking each other home and listening to 45's on Edna's ancient record player. When the inseparable friends reach junior high school, their friendship becomes subject to peer pressure and the increasing politicalization of the 60's.

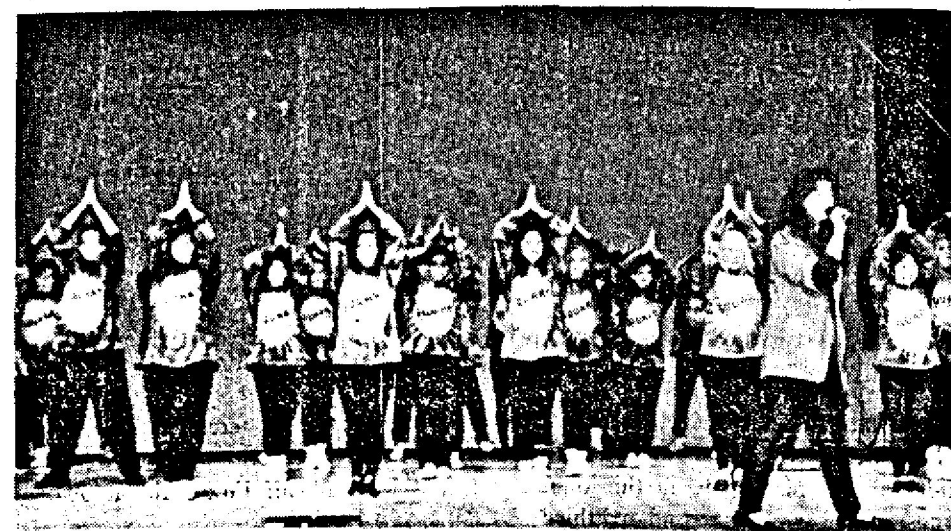
The story is about friendship and trauma, race and families, culture and music. The music that accompanies the story is as integral a part as the actors themselves. The music highlights the cultural differences between Edna's white family and Bonna's African American family, using familiar pieces from James Brown to Glenn

Miller to gospel. These differences are almost uncomfortably apparent when Bonna and her family take Edna and her sister to church where emotion and inspiring gospel music overwhelm the two sedate white girls.

Barry uses the seemingly naive perspective of a 12 year old to portray the complex issue of race and the awkward realizations of adolescence. The playwright disarms the viewer by delivering her astute observations with humor and compassion, but the viewer ingests the significance of the story nonetheless. In this season, when Hollywood seems to have discovered the appeal of multi-racial stories, "The Good Times Are Killing Me" is drama perceived by a writer who can relate the quixotic experiences of childhood with remarkable accuracy and insight.

The play is staged in Ford's Theatre, a historic and intimate setting that lacks the pretentiousness of larger theatres like the Kennedy Center. Before the show, you can visit the museum downstairs which displays the assassination of President Lincoln that took place in the upstairs auditorium in 1865.

"The Good Times Are Killing Me" is playing now through March 21. Tickets range from \$23 to \$32. Ford's Theatre is located at 511 Tenth Street near the Metro Center stop, is accessible to the mobility impaired, and offers sign interpreted performances on specific dates. For information, call (202) 347-4833.



ENTERTAINMENT

Insect Club: Don't Believe the Hype!

Before I go any further, I want to clear the air. *The Advocate* does not subsidize my drinking soirees; those of you seeking to come along for a free ride are out of luck. The only thing you'll get for free is my sparkling company. However, this issue's trip was subsidized by all of you who played the Super Bowl pool. Who'd have thought Dallas 2, Buffalo 7 would've been a winner?

I also want to apologize to all of you who expressed your disappointment at the absence of this column in the last *Advocate*. For reasons beyond my control, *Out Drinking* did not make the cut. However, I'm not one of those people who would print it up on my own and distribute it as "The *Out Drinking* the *Advocate* Doesn't Want You to Read."

The Insect Club qualifies as one of those flavor-of-the-month DC bars where everyone goes to see and be seen; its name alone should give that away. It should also give me plenty of fodder for cute, bug-pun lines (especially since I rode there in Bernie's VW Beetle) but the bar doesn't deserve such positive treatment. Clubs like that usually strike out in my book and, believe me, the Insect Club has a number of strikes against it.

Strike one is its location; it's near the SEC, a questionable place after dark. On the night of February 5, when I went to the Club, someone was shot only four blocks away. Indeed,

one of my friends said that the Insect Club would remain popular "until someone gets shot out in front."

Strike two is the opportunity to be out in front for some time. A line to get in the door is never a good sign at a bar. It tells me that it's going to be uncomfortably packed inside - can you say Coconut Grove?

Strike three is the cover charge, in this case \$5. This is supposed to tell me that I'm in an elite place. Instead it tells me the owners are going to hit and run, making their profit before their business disappears.

Strike four - it is packed. The Insect Club operates on three levels within its building. The main level contains the dance floor and main bar, as well as a dining area in the rear. There is little room to dance - or just to sit down, for that matter; seating is almost nonexistent. The food sitting out in back looked like salmonella waiting to happen.

Level two is a very small rail bar area, again with little seating or room to breathe. The top level consists of two pool tables with a small standing area around them - and no seats. People often end up leaning against the walls in this place. All the levels are connected by a staircase with several landings, which provide a good spot to cool off and look out over the scene. Unfortunately, you can't do that, because bouncers with attitude constantly force you to keep moving.

Clinic, Cont'd from p. 9

projects is available in the Community Legal Clinics. Students must receive prior approval for their placement from Alice Sullivan, the Outside Placement Coordinator, or Eric Sirulnik, the Director of the Clinical Programs, before registering. Students must also register under Outside Placement to participate in the Bankruptcy Clinic, a division of the Law Students in Court Program. In this placement, students will gain experience in interviewing, counseling negotiation and preparation of bankruptcy petitions and Chapter 13

Wage Earner Plans and negotiation of informal debt reduction and consolidation agreements. The Law Students in Court program is located at 419 7th Street, N.W. (638-4798) Students may also register under Outside Placement for the SEC Observer Program. The students who participate in this one-semester program are second and third

year students who have been selected by SEC representatives. Student observers are assigned to one of the division of the SEC and work with SEC staff members on projects covering a broad range of the Commission's work. Students must submit a resume, a copy of their unofficial transcript and a list of courses that they will be taking in the fall to Alice Sullivan Fitzgerald in order to be considered for this program.

An additional specialized internship program is available in conjunction with the District of Columbia Field Office of United States Equal Opportunity Commission. Second and third year students spend up to two semesters investigating, preparing and possibly prosecuting violation of various aspects of the U.S. Equal Opportunities Act, occurring in Washington and Northern Virginia. Students interested in this unique clinical experience, which is offered on a 2 to 3 credit or no credit basis per semester, should also contact Alice Sullivan Fitzgerald at 994-7463.

Out Drinking

with Ed Johnson



These shortcomings almost made me forget to notice the Club's insect and arachnid motif. One wall of the Club contains a fake ant farm in the anthropomorphic vein of *Pee-wee's Playhouse*. Spider webs with papier-mache spiders line the ceiling, and the bar stock is kept in wooden honeycombs. The walls are covered with blown-up photos of insects in microscopic detail, many with cryptic text attached. Bottom line is that the owners didn't sink a whole lot of cash into decoration - again evidence (at least to me) that the Insect Club is not going to be a long-term fixture on the DC bar scene.

I didn't stick around long enough to sample all of the bar offerings. Bud longnecks were \$3, drafts were in the \$2-3 range. I did notice that those sorry *Pennsylvania* standbys, *Iron City* and *Rolling Rock*, were available. Management is making a killing if they charge more than 50 cents a can for them.

The crowd is of the sort you'd expect to see in a bar that's supposed to be all the rage. It's hard to tell what the regulars wear, since it's hard to tell if anyone's a regular. Suits are interspersed with all-black arty types, Marky Mark clones, and the Fair Isle and plaid ultra-preppy crew you'd thought went out with the first Reagan Administration. The best description of the overall look was "Club MTV on location at UVA." Everyone seemed to be casing the joint; no one seemed comfortable.

As a result of all these factors, I'm sticking to my guns about the Insect Club's demise. If this place is still here when the current crop of 1L's graduate, I'll be shocked. Go ahead, check it out. Don't say I didn't warn you.

The Insect Club, 625 E Street, NW. (202) 347-8884. Metro: Red, Yellow and Green lines, Gallery Place or Red Line, Judiciary Square stations.

Late Breaking Update!

A number of you suggested that I write up the Capitol City Brewing Company (1100 New York Ave., NW), the site of last Thursday's Bar Review. The *current City Paper* ("Martin Virga's Beer Blast", p.14) gives a more than adequate description of the place that isn't too far from what I'd have written. Still, I think I can sum up Capitol City with a few buzzwords and phrases:

Good beer, but expensive. Yuppie crowd. Surly waitrons. Spacious, with extensive use of copper. Too far from campus for Bar Review purposes. Did I mention expensive? Cap City is within a short walk of the prestigious Pennsylvania Avenue law firms. If you're working for Covington and Burling or Fulbright and Jaworski next year, you'll be able to afford to be a regular when you get off from work at 11:00 PM.

HEALTHY MALES WANTED AS SEMEN DONORS

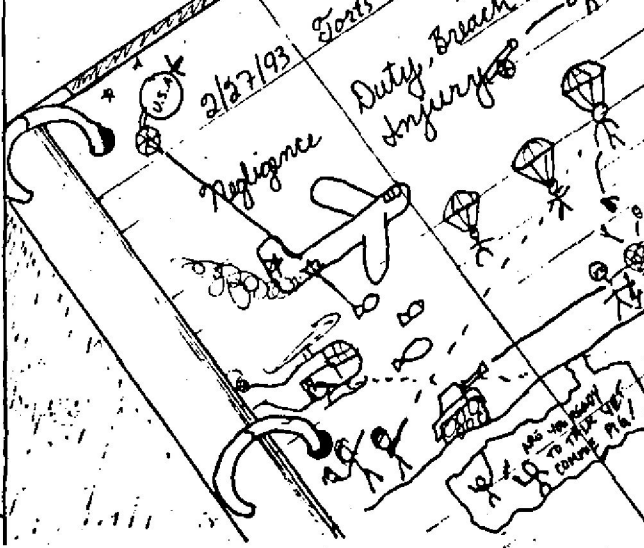
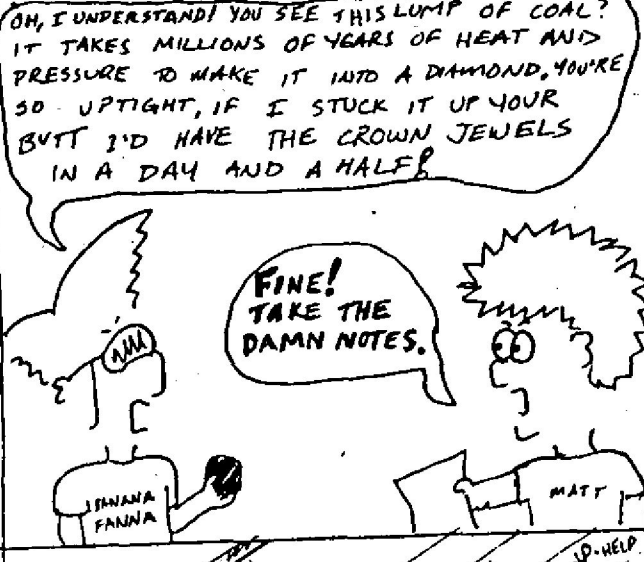
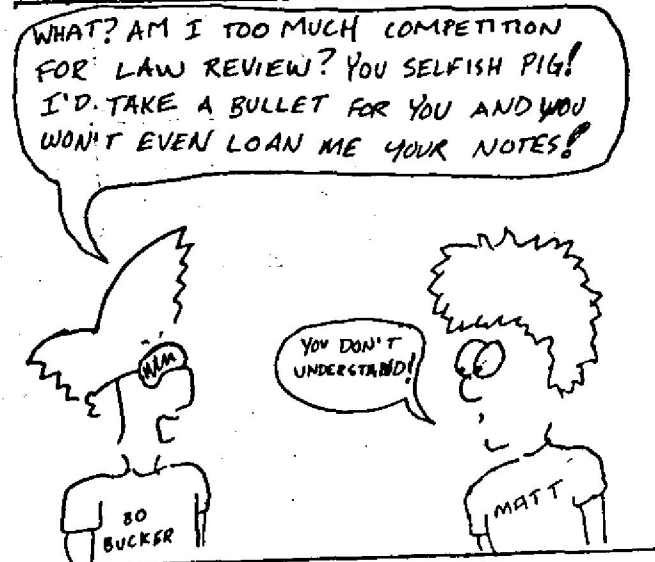
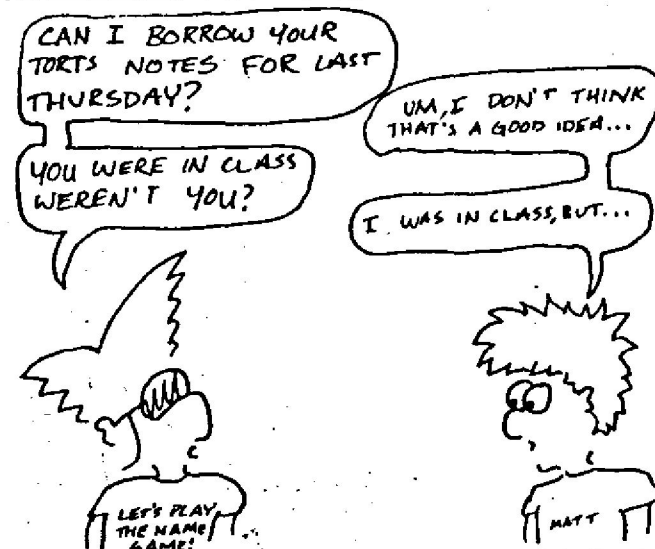
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HUMOR



GREEN EGGS AND SPAM



M. DINARDO - THANKS TO ED J. FOR FILLING IN LAST WEEK. 3/1/93

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MOTORCYCLE SAFETY FOUNDATION

Giles Rich, Cont'd from p. 7

John Crane, Esq. of IBM presided at the final competition.

Our winning team will be representing GW at the Northeast Regional competition in Boston on March 19th & 20th. The winners of regional competitions compete in the national competition held in Washington this April. We wish the GW team the best!

Many thanks to the Giles Rich committee for their help throughout this year's competition; especially to John Arnett, Mike Lackey, Pam Salkeld and John Stellabotte, who went beyond the call of duty. Thanks to Ed Delk, Curtis Boykin, Katie Harrington-McBride, Bob Henoch and Lily Shang for all their Moot Court support. Thanks also to Dean Robinson and Professor Schaffner for all of their help. Finally, a special thank you to Professor Chandler, whose input made the entire competition run smoothly.

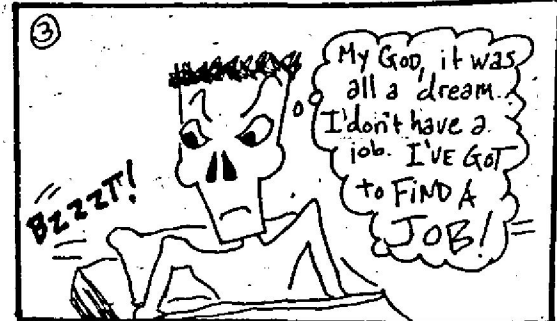
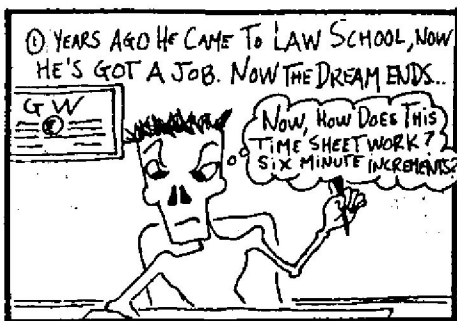
Finally, a special thank you to Professor Chandler, whose input made the entire competition run smoothly.

HUMOR

THE CONTINUING ADVENTURES OF ★ PETER of the Milky Way ★

THIS ISSUE:
"TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:
I'M WRITING THIS FOR YOU."

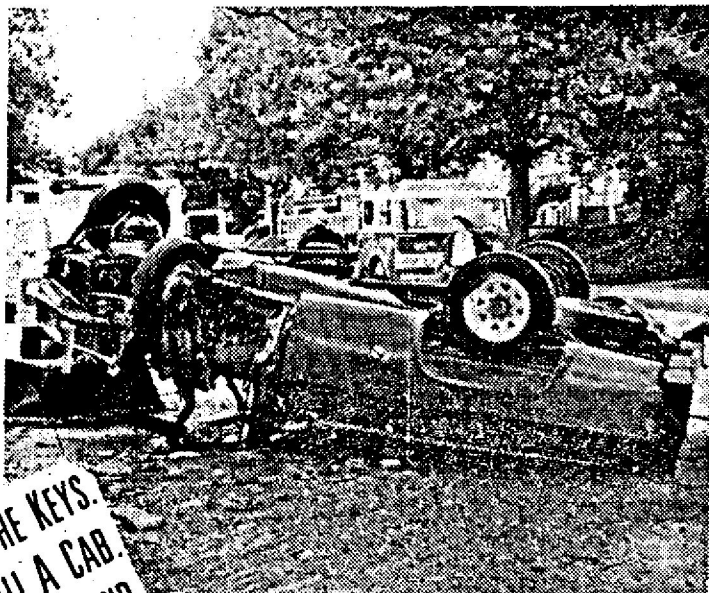
3/4/93
Mike Porter
GETS BEAT'D, OWN!
"HOLD BACK THE EDGES OF YOUR
CROWNS, LADIES,
WE ARE GOING THROUGH HELL."
- William Carlos Williams
introducing Allen Ginsberg's
HOWL



FOOTNOTES

- 1 HOWL by Allen Ginsberg.
- 2 ON THE ROAD by Jack Kerouac.
- 3 THE SECOND OF TWENTY-ONE LOVE POEMS by Adrienne Rich*
- 4 SOME MIGHT SAY HE JUST DIDN'T DRINK ENOUGH TONIGHT.

*NOT ACTUALLY A BEAT POET



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SPORTS

IM Basketball Continues Red Hot Diner, Dunk, Jesters and Mayhem Winners

by Ada Bosque and Catherine Kidon

The Air Masons took on the Tort Feasors on Thursday night, February 18 in a game slowed by fouls. Despite taking a early lead, the Air Masons came out on bottom by a score of 36-20. The first half saw points scored by a variety of scorers. The Air Masons' Al Kropp, John Stellabotte and Erik Lindberg each scored 2 points, while the Tort Feasors' Andrew Mayock netted 3 points, Tom Rosta 2 points and Jon Mitchell and John Hollway 1 point each. At the half the score stood at 11-10 with the Tort Feasors ahead.

The Air Masons got frustrated by their inability to convert in the second half. The Tort Feasors led off the half scoring 3 consecutive baskets before the Air Masons broke the drought. The Masons divided up the scoring among their players with Adam Perlman, Jephtha Evans, David Giordano and Kropp each scoring 2 points. The Tort Feasors' top scorers, Rosta and Mitchell, each scored 3 baskets while teammate John Kasher netted 2 baskets.

Also on Thursday, February 18, Res Ipsa Dunk took on the Sharks. Dunk led at halftime 32-22 and stayed strong to beat the Sharks 58-49, in a hard fought, high scoring battle.

The IM basketball season bounced on when the Court Jesters improved their record, routing Merritt & the Misfits 39-19 on Tuesday, February 23. The tone of the game was set when Jester Raymond Rycom dunked off the opening tipoff. The Jesters went on to score five consecutive baskets before Misfit Darren Goldberg broke the 12-0 run by shooting a foul shot. The Jesters were impressive not only on offense, but also displayed a tough defense, holding the Misfits to only 6 points in the first half. Top scorers for the Jesters included Rycom with 6 points, and Chris Lebrun and Phil Florenzo each with 4 points. Merritt & the Misfits were aided by Mark Shapiro and Mike Milstein with 2 points each and a foul shot from Fred Chabrow.

Merritt & the Misfits came out strong in the second half scoring 4 consecutive points on foul shots by Darren Goldberg. However, their scoring streak was cut short by the Jesters' Phil Florenzo who netted 2 foul shots. Free throws dominated the scoring on both sides from then on. Top performers in this half included the Jesters' Christopher Hanford and Lebrun each with 3 baskets. The Misfits' high scorers were Darren Goldberg with 4 points and team namesake Merritt Sullivan and Robert Kastle with 3 points each.

In other action on February 23, Mayhem took on Baba-Booey in a defensive struggle. Mayhem was down 11-10 at the half, but came back to win in the

30-second overtime, 25-23.

Ernie's Diner took on March Madness in an exceptional law school matchup on Wednesday, February 24. The Diner improved their record to 3-0 with the 39-33 win. Madness showed off their tough defense under the basket, making it difficult for the Diner to take it to the hole despite their excellent passing and teamwork. First half stars for the Diner included Rubin Sinins with 6 points and Ernie Harper with 4 points. Madness' top scorer was Craig Scheer who netted 4 points. The score at the half showed the Diner on top -- but just barely -- by a score of 13-12.

Ernie Harper of the Diner scored immediately to start off the second half right. This led off a scoring streak with Josh Kranz and Rubin Sinins adding 6 points to the board. Kranz once again displayed his mastery of the outside by netting 4 outstanding baskets on outside shots. March Madness displayed amazing proficiency from the outside as well; Tom Maiello sank 2 baskets from the field in addition to 4 foul shots. Another fantastic performance for Madness came from Daniel Nemo with 4 points. In other highlights, Ernie Harper scored 7 points in the half for the Diner and team captain Phil Taub scored his first basket of the season. Despite a great showing, Madness came up short at the end.

ADVOCATE SPORTS TRIVIA

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER:

Last year's (1992) 24 Hours of LeMans was won by the team of Yannick Dalmass, Derek Warwick and Mark Blundell, who drove a Peugeot. No one came up with the correct answer.

THE QUESTION: What two-time American League batting champion is currently serving time in prison for cultivating and possessing marijuana for sale?

RULES: The first person with the correct answer, placed in my folder (Ed Johnson, 3L) before the Advocate deadline (March 26), will win a Topps baseball card and get their name mentioned in my next column. In the event of a tie, I'll give each person with the correct answer a Topps baseball card, since I can't always tell whose answer was first in my folder. The answer will appear in the Advocate.

End of an Era in IM Sports Trivia Rules Change in Midstream Robs NLC of 3rd Straight Crown

by Ed Johnson

On Tuesday, February 16, the defending GWU Sports Trivia Challenge champions, Just Hand Us Your Jockstrap (hereinafter "Jockstrap") went down to defeat in the semifinal round of that competition. Jockstrap's failure to successfully defend marked the first time since 1989-90 that a team from the NLC did not win the title.

Prior to the competition, it seemed that Jockstrap would cruise to victory. After all, they had signed Mike Kennedy, star of the 1990-91 winners Just Hand Us the Trophy ("Trophy"), a move insiders likened to the Atlanta Braves' inking of 1992 Cy Young winner Greg Maddux. The move resulted in Trophy's disbandment; indeed no other NLC teams entered the competition. In fact, the field as a whole shrank to 15 from 24 in 1991-92.

The rules of the competition seemed on their face to be the same as last year. Although Jockstrap was tied for the lead after the first round and second overall after the second round, they were eliminated as the teams with the two top scores in the second round advanced. (Jockstrap had the third highest score in that round.) Alpha Epsilon Pi went on to win in the finals.

The shock has yet to wear off for

the members of Jockstrap. Team captain Joe Fagan related that when he went to the IM office to get the \$25 forfeiture fee back, Recreational Sports director Aubrey Jones told him that the rules change had essentially cheated Jockstrap out of their crown. This statement buttresses the theory that the competition was skewed to favor the undergraduate Greek teams. Since Greek organizations receive Fraternity Cup points for competing and winning IM events, it is possible that the Rec Sports staff did not want to see those points go to waste by going to a law school noncompetitor.

Newcomer Kennedy expressed his guilt, feeling that he somehow jinxed the now ex-champions. Nothing could be further from the truth; the answers, whether correct or incorrect, were a team effort. Kennedy could not be reached for comment, as he has returned to Vermont to pause and reflect.

Alternate captain Ed Johnson felt he had "no reason to continue the Advocate Sports Trivia column, since I can no longer hold myself out as an expert in the field. Still, no one else in the school made an effort to compete, so maybe as far as the NLC is concerned we are the experts." At this juncture, Advocate Sports Trivia will still run (see this section).

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BAR REVIEW

SPORTS

Spring Sports Schedules

As a public service, *Advocate* Sports provides the home schedules for all GWU sports teams for the period March 23 - May 18:

Men's and Women's Crew

Apr. 10 GW Invitational Crew Classic
TBA
May 1 Cadle Cup Championships
TBA

Men's Golf
(at Bretton Woods C.C., MD)

Apr. 2 American, George Mason
TBA
Apr. 19 GW Alumni Tournament
TBA

Men's and Women's Tennis
(at Hains Point, East Potomac Park)

Mar. 23 Virginia Commonwealth
2:30 PM
Mar. 25 Mount St. Mary's
2:00 PM
Mar. 27 Temple
11:00 AM
Mar. 28 West Virginia
2:00 PM
Mar. 31 Richmond
2:00 PM

Apr. 3 Rutgers
1:00 PM
Apr. 9 Winthrop
2:00 PM
Atlantic 10 Championships:
Apr. 16-17 at West Virginia
Apr. 23-24 at Rutgers

Baseball

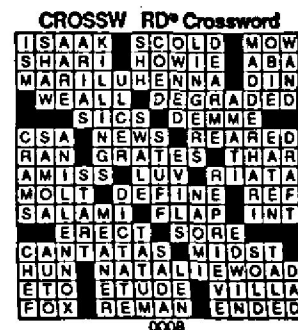
Mar. 27 West Virginia
1:00 PM (doubleheader)
Mar. 28 West Virginia
12:00 noon
Apr. 3 Massachusetts
1:00 PM (doubleheader)
Apr. 4 Massachusetts
12:00 noon
Apr. 7 Richmond
3:00 PM
Apr. 13 George Mason
3:00 PM
Apr. 14 Maryland
3:00 PM
Apr. 28 Towson State
3:00 PM
May 1 Rutgers
1:00 PM (doubleheader)
May 2 Rutgers
12:00 noon
May 13-16 Atlantic 10 Tournament
at Boyertown, PA

Friedenthal's Ears Fall Prey to Danger

by Ada Bosque and Catherine Kidon

In IM soccer action, Friedenthal's Ears fell to The Danger in a hard fought battle on Monday, February 22. Despite fantastic performances by all the Ears' team members, they lost in overtime 3-2. John Clark and David Bauman scored the goals for Ears. Ears' goalie Paul Malmud put forth an outstanding effort; however, Said Mahmoud booted one past him 30 seconds into overtime to put The Danger over the top.

Puzzle on page 16!



MARVIN CENTER PIECE

AN UPDATE FROM THE MARVIN CENTER GOVERNING BOARD

Marvin's Mysteries... Answered!

Dear Marv,
Can something be done about the long lines for the ATM machine on the ground floor of the Marvin Center?

We are currently in negotiations with the National Institutes of Health Federal Credit Union to install an ATM machine on the ground floor of the Marvin Center. The NIH Credit Union opened a GW branch at 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue. The proposed machine will be installed next to the already existing ATM machine. We hope that by doubling the number of machines we will not only halve the waiting time during busier periods, but also ensure that at least one machine will be operational in the Marvin Center at all times.

News from the Board

Hello, again! This addition to today's *Advocate* is one more in a series of periodic updates from the Marvin Center Governing Board. Let us fill you in on what has happened...

SPACE ALLOCATIONS

The Board has approved student office space allocations for the 1993-1994 academic year! This took place after the Building Use committee made its proposal to the Board, followed by the appeals process. The final space allocations were approved on March 5. We would like to thank everyone for their cooperation in this year's process.

BUILDING POLICY CHANGES

The Marvin Center's Market Square seating area will now be open for additional study space Sunday through Thursday until 3 am throughout the entire school year. This is an effort to accommodate all the students who wish to use the Market Square area to study until the wee hours of the morning.

NEWS FROM THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE

As the hoopla associated with Marvin Gras fades away, plans for a Debate Series next semester wait in the wings. The planned Debate Series is guaranteed to quicken

everyone's political pulses and make a devil's advocate out of even the most pious. We encourage suggestions, such as debate topics or appropriate schedule dates, and any type of assistance.

Governing Board would love to hear your programming ideas! Simply give us a call at 994-1545, or send us a note at Marvin Center 204.

CALLING ALL FUTURE GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS!

Applications for appointment to the Marvin Center Governing Board will be available in MC 204 on March 8 and are due to that office by March 23. If you are interested in becoming a member of the Board, stop by and pick up an application, or you can call Brad at 994-9774 for more information.

We are always interested in the opinions and suggestions of members of our University community. Please give us a call at 994-1545 or drop by our office in Marvin Center 207. You are also welcome to attend meetings so that you can let us know what you think.

The remainder of our meetings for the Spring '93 semester will be held on the following Fridays at 1 p.m.

March 26 — Marvin Center 403

April 16 — Marvin Center 403

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Clinical Scholarship

The Community Legal Clinics is now accepting applications from current second year students interested in applying for the Jacob and Charlotte Lehrman Foundation scholarship for the Clinic's student director position. Under the terms of the scholarship, approximately one-half annual tuition for the third year is awarded to a student who has demonstrated a commitment to public interest law and has performed well in any of the National Law Center's clinical courses.

The recipient of the award will act in an administrative role as the Clinic's student director for the 1993-94 academic year, as well as participate in the Civil and Family Litigation Clinic (Law 497, Sec. 25), appearing in a variety of civil cases. Interested students should prepare a brief (one or two page) statement describing their interest in public interest law and whatever relevant experience they might possess in litigation, case management, or other legal experience. Qualified students demonstrating a financial need will be given priority consideration.

Applicant statements as well as a current resume, should be directed to Prof. Sirulnik, c/o Community Legal Clinics, SL-101, and must be received by April 9th for consideration. Prof. Sirulnik and his clinical staff will interview applicants and reach a decision by April 16th.

Teach Street Law

Law students are invited to get involved in the local community by teaching a variety of legal subjects to an enthusiastic group of young people. Be a part of the NLC's Street Law Program.

Each volunteer teacher will be paired with another and together you will teach two one-hour classes, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoon of a given week. The classes are taught at Francis Junior High School, located a few blocks from the National Law Center.

In the past, such subjects as student rights, constitutional law, landlord/tenant law and the legislative process have been taught.

If you are interested in teaching Street Law, please contact Ernie Harper (2L, yellow folder) for a sign up sheet. Hurry, classes begin next week!

Nurse Attorneys

The Capital Area Network of Nurse Attorneys will meet Tuesday, March 23, at 6:30 p.m. The meeting will be held in Conference Room #1, Suite 700, Carr, Goodson & Lee, 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue. Law students with a nursing background are invited to attend. For further information, call Susan Miller at (301) 320-4849.

Community Legal Clinics Student Director Position Open

by Sherry Sabol

Are you looking for a way to help finance your legal education while gaining practical legal experience in a public interest setting? If you are, consider applying for the Student Director position in the Community Legal Clinics.

The Student Director works closely with the clinic faculty and students overseeing the flow of information from the point of intake to the assignment of cases to student attorneys. When a person calls to request legal assistance, a student from the Administrative Advocacy Clinic takes the information and passes it on to the Student Director. The Student Director screens all cases determining which need additional information, which present jurisdictional problems and which may be appropriate for acceptance by one of our clinics. Each week, the Student Director meets with the staff attorneys to review the intakes and assign new cases to the student attorneys. The Student Director then organizes the appropriate paperwork for the student attorneys and serves as an additional resource for fellow students.

In addition to working closely with clinic students and faculty, the Student Director enjoys the opportunity of working with a diverse group of D.C. residents seeking legal assistance. Calls which come in for the Civil and Family Litigation Clinic include requests for assistance in D.C. Superior Court—Landlord and Tenant, Family and Civil Divisions. While the clinic takes many cases each year, not all cases are accepted. When appropriate, the Student Director may assist D.C. residents in navigating the legal system on a *pro se* basis or by referring them to other local resources.

Since the Student Director is also a Student Attorney in the Civil and Family Litigation Clinic, the Student Director enjoys two very distinct experiences in public interest service. By overseeing the intake process and working with the staff attorneys, the Student Director acquires a feel for the management of a legal services organization. By working as a Student Attorney, the student enjoys the opportunity to represent clients in court, learning first hand practical legal skills (ie, how to file a law suit, try a real case and get evidence admitted in a real courtroom—skills not otherwise taught in law school).

As the Student Director and a Student Attorney in the Community Legal Clinics, I have developed a stronger sense of how the legal system works in reality, not in theory. I have gained insight to the practice of law in D.C. and have benefitted from years of collective experience. I also gained insight

into our profession through my personal experiences with opposing counsel. In addition to gaining practical legal experience, the Student Director position is accompanied by the Lehrman Foundation Scholarship, which finances about half of your yearly tuition. If you are interested in public interest law and have considered participating in the legal clinics during your third year, I strongly encourage you to apply for the Student Director position. If you have any questions concerning this position, feel free to call me at 994-7463.



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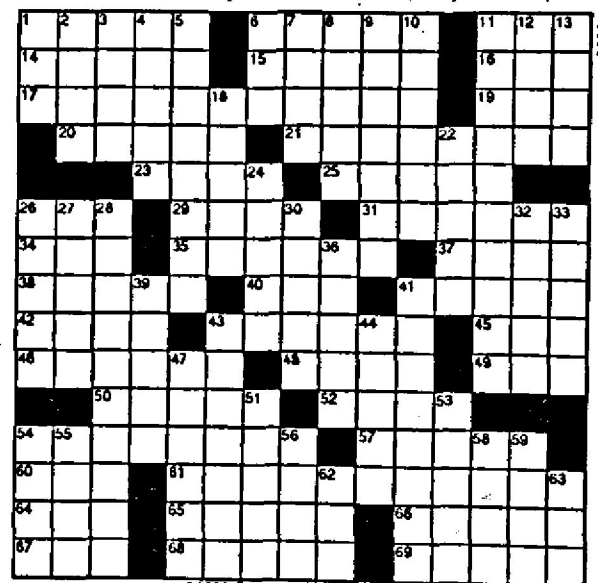
MOTORCYCLE SAFETY FOUNDATION

CROSSW RD® Crossword

Edited by Stan Chess

Puzzle Created by Richard Silvestri

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ACROSS | 38 Wrongly | DOWN | 29 Singer to dye |
| 1 Angler Walton | 40 Schisgal play | 1 Ending for | for? |
| 6 Take to task | 41 Wrangler's | 30 Things | 30 Things |
| 11 Do some | line | 2 You Never | 33 Polished off |
| grounds- | 42 Shed a shell | Can Tell | 33 Kind of beer |
| keeping | 43 Specify | playwright | 36 Bad things |
| 14 Belafonte or | distinctly | 3 Lake of Thun's | 39 Use jumper |
| Lewis | 45 Round figure? | river | cables |
| 15 Manic Mandel | 46 Doll ware | 4 Peace | 41 Let off the |
| 16 Attorneys' | 48 Brouhaha | Nobelists of | hook |
| letters? | 49 Bankbook | 1987 | 43 Ruling |
| 17 Actress to dye | col. | 5 Quick profits | principle |
| for? | 50 Standing up | 6 "Quiet!" | 44 Ruth's mother- |
| 19 Cacophony | 52 Vexed | 7 Sorority | in-law |
| 20 "live in a | 54 Choral | sister | 47 "than a |
| yellow | compositions | 8 Had the deed | junkyard |
| submarine" | 57 Central part | to | dog" |
| 21 Brought down | 60 5th century | 9 Sticks around | 51 Ryan's |
| 23 Sets the dog | invader | 10 "My | daughter |
| on | 61 Actress to dye | goodness!" | 53 Language |
| 25 The Silence of | for? | 11 Spy to dye | maven |
| the Lambs | 64 V-mail | for? | Newman |
| director | destination | 12 Stage award | 54 Child, e.g. |
| 28 Gray initials | 65 Beginning | 13 Magic stick | 55 Flivver |
| 29 Brokaw's | pianist's | 18 Worrier's risk | 56 Actress |
| broadcast | piece | 22 Stradivari's | Thompson |
| 31 Fostered | 66 Vacation | teacher | 58 Trafficked |
| 34 Took off | mansion | 24 Low-lying | in |
| 35 Prepares | 67 CBS rival | wetland | 59 Fairy follower |
| Romano | 68 Provide with a | 26 Bones up | 62 Author |
| 37 "she | new staff | 27 Navigators | Deighton |
| blows!" | 69 Through | islands, today | 63 Pop |



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Answers on page 15!